

Vote ALP—Row D
FOR MAYOR—CLIFFORD T. McAVOY

Also Get Wagner and Halley
Voters to Vote ALP the Rest of
the Way.

In Manhattan Vote First for
George Blake Charney for Dis-
trict Attorney on Row H — Peo-
ple's Rights Party.

Gerson on Radio:

Campaign Shows Mood Of People for New Deal

A growing national anti-Eisenhower ferment is reflected in the New York municipal elections by an increasing mass desire to return to New Deal policies, it was asserted over the weekend by Simon W. Gerson, legislative chairman of the New York Communist Party.

Labor, farmers, the Negro people and many professional people are becoming increasingly restive, Gerson said. He cited straw polls, by-elections and developments in New York to support this position.

New York labor, he said, is substantially united against Gov. Dewey's candidates and helped smash the candidacy of Mayor Impellitteri and has "doomed the Riegelman candidacy." Under these circumstances the best "anti-Dewey, anti-Farley vote" is a vote for American Labor Party ticket headed by mayoralty nominee Clifford T. McAvoy.

Gerson urged Manhattan voters, however, to vote first for George Blake Charney, Peoples Rights Party candidate for county District Attorney, and then vote for the rest of the ALP ticket. He also warned Wagner voters against the danger of their nominee retreating before McCarthyism and called upon them to vote the rest of their ticket on the ALP line.

Gerson, who spoke over radio station WMGM, on Friday, was introduced to the radio audience by Charney.

Text of Gerson's speech follows:

(Continued on Page 4)

LOG-JAM UNBROKEN IN 2D LAP OF 'WORKER' DRIVE

Friday's receipts in the Daily Worker's \$60,000 fund \$60,000 fund campaign followed the disastrous course of last Wednesday and Thursday. With the \$539 that came in, less than \$4,000 was received for the entire week.

At that rate, it will take us literally until Xmas to complete the campaign. We cannot allow it to drag anywhere near that long. And we know you, our readers, wouldn't want it to.

If every reader who has not yet contributed or collected from others would put a contribution into an envelope and send it to us, we would break the log-jam. And if every group of readers would organize a house party next weekend to raise funds for the paper, we would put the drive over.

Among Friday contributions was \$30 from Muskegon, Michigan; \$10 from Jackson, Michigan, and \$5 from Detroit. This \$45 from Michigan tops the \$1,000 pledged from that state, an area where the progressive working class movement has had to raise lots of money to finance the defense of six working class leaders arrested under the thought-control Smith Act.

Michigan thus joins Florida and the Maryland-D.C. area among the states to top their goals so far.

The Muskegon Freedom of the Press Committee writes it "scraped the barrel to raise these funds" in view of other pressing financial demands on the readers, but promises to come through with some more.

The day also brought \$21 from Stelton, N. J., and another \$10 from Irvington of the same state. Jerseyites are only about \$300 short of reaching their goal of \$2,000.

From the steel workers of Gary, who have been doing a swell job, comes another \$12;

Received Friday ----- \$539.30
Total so far ----- \$36,105.52
Still to go ----- \$23,894.48

Send your contributions to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, NY; or bring to 35 E. 12 St., 8th floor.

there are contributions of \$5 from Hartford; \$12 from the Rhode Island Freedom of the Press Committee; two ones and a two from New Britain, Conn. Chicagoans send a five and a two; there is ten from a Philadelphia professional, \$10 from Cleveland and one from Sandusky, Ohio.

A Rutherford, Tenn., reader sends \$25; from Racine, Wis., comes \$15 and from Portland, Ore., five.

A customer at the Bookfair (bookshop) saved ten percent at the sale they're having there, and sent the saving (\$1.30) to the paper as a contribution. Saw the ad for the sale in the Daily Worker.

Another reader, angered at what he viewed as unjust criticisms of the paper at a political rally, sent another buck contribution in answer.

Among earlier contributions there is \$25 from Bridgeport with a note that it represents two days' wages "which is a small price indeed to keep our Worker in circulation. The donor asks it be credited to John Pittman's column 'In memory of our experiences together

... and his excellent analyses."

A Bronxite sends \$2, saying it is her fourth contribution, and she intends to continue every week until the campaign winds up. And from Kings Highway comes \$5 out of a coupon book in addition to \$15 turned in earlier on a 26th wedding anniversary. Another New Yorker sends \$1 and apologizes that he is laid up with arthritis and can no longer work. If he can at any time spare anything, he will send it to us, he says.

Another Bronxite sends \$2, says more had been promised and here it is, and hopes it is not the last.

Those garment workers, who come up almost daily, were there again with \$25; there was another \$10 from food clerks, members of Local 338; \$8 from furniture workers.

A Manhattan friend was up with \$100; a Brighton reader brought in \$30; there was \$10 from a Bronxite in behalf of columnist Elizabeth Gurley Flynn; and there were numerous other individual contributions based on use of the coupon books. Swell, but just not enough.

(Continued on Page 6)

RIEGELMAN'S LAST ACT IS A REDBAITING BARRAGE

Harold Riegelman, Republican candidate for Mayor, counted almost entirely on red-baiting and labor-baiting as the city campaign drew to a close. There isn't a local union in the city that is known to have the slightest sympathies for Gov. Dewey's candidate.

Unions may have preferences among the Democratic, American Labor and Liberal party nominees. But they are unanimous and solid against Riegelman.

The windup of the campaign was marked with a televised mass meeting in Manhattan Center under auspices of the New York City CIO Council addressed by state and city CIO leaders, Senator Lehman, Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, Franklin Roosevelt, Jr., Robert

Wagner, Jr., and others. There were also a number of AFL union rallies following endorsement of Wagner by the AFL's Central Trades and Labor Council. The Furriers' Joint Council and

Fur Dressers and Dyers Joint Board did not endorse a candidate for Mayor, in line with its general policy of taking no such action unless there is an overwhelming support for a position. But there is no one in that union with any sympathies for Riegelman. The union's final election appeal is

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Daily Worker

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New York, Monday, November 2, 1953
Price 10 Cents

Milk Trust Ups Prices, Profits At All-Time High

Retail milk prices will go up one cent a quart tomorrow (Tuesday). This was revealed yesterday to be the milk trust's hidden gimmick in a settlement of the six-day strike

of 13,000 milk truck drivers and plant workers of the AFL International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

The Borden Milk Co., one of the largest distributors in the 12,000,000-customer Greater New York area, set the pace for other milk companies by being the first to announce the increase.

Homogenized milk has been selling for 22 to 24 cents a quart in stores, and 24 to 27 cents delivered at home. Approved pasteurized milk sold for a cent less. Milk deliveries were expected to be near normal this morning.

BIG PROFITS

The Borden Co. announced recently that its net profits after taxes for the first half of 1953 were 20 percent higher than in the same months of 1952.

If this rate is continued for the full year, Borden's profits will set a new record. The best previous year was 1951, when profits before taxes were \$39.6 millions; 1953 profits should reach \$42 millions.

Profits for the National Dairy Products Corp., the largest processor and distributor of milk products in the U. S., are exceeding by 12 percent the all-time record set in 1952.

In the first six months of this year, National Dairy had profits before taxes of \$41.9 millions, as compared with profits of \$37.5 million in the first half of 1952.

Agreement between the union and 200 companies, which make up the milk industry in the Greater New York area, was reached Saturday after an all-night session in City Hall. It called for a "package" for the workers totaling \$8.50 a week.

Under the agreement, scheduled to run for two years, drivers and plant workers will receive a wage

BULLETIN

DANIELS COUSINS FACE DEATH FRIDAY

The state of North Carolina has set this Friday as the death date for two young Negroes whose 1949 "rape" frameup was refused a review by the U. S. Supreme Court last week, it was learned yesterday.

The two men, Bennie and Lloyd Ray Daniels, now 20 and 21, respectively, were arrested four years ago and charged with killing a white taxi driver. Spurious "confessions" were presented in evidence against them despite proof that neither could have been at the scene of the alleged crime. At the time of their conviction, Bennie Daniels was only 16 and his cousin 17.

Both the U. S. and N. C. Supreme Courts have repeatedly refused to review the case on the technical excuse that the appeal was filed one day late. The two young sharecroppers' sons have therefore never had "their day in court."

Both men were to have died in the state's gas chamber last May 27, when two other innocent Negroes were executed. Their last legal recourse was used up at that time, a judge in Raleigh ruling on the basis of the fact that their case had never been reviewed.

The Daniels Defense Committee, whose address is P.O. Box 1601, Durham, N. C., has issued a call for wires and telegrams to Gov. William B. Umstead, Raleigh, N. C., asking executive clemency for the two men.

The Guaranteed Wage, Chamber of Commerce and Labor

By GEORGE MORRIS

DESPITE THE FLOW of boastful statistics from government offices on our economy and wage earnings, the one overriding worry among the wage earners is that sooner or later the "prosperity" boom will end. This uncertainty among the workers, in defiance of all the wisdom dished out to them by the highest-paid and best

known crystal-gazers, has created a wide base for discussions on what to do when the expected economic reverse hits.

Anxiety for the future was felt strongly in the labor movement during the concluding stages of World War II, and it is most felt today as it is becoming evident that the peak of the cold-war Korea-stimulated "prosperity," has passed. This

has forced the leaders of labor at least to talk of future "anti-depression" programs.

One topic under that heading that has again come to the fore, as it did in World War II days, is the "Guaranteed Annual Wage."

THE ISSUE was sidetracked during World War II with the naming of a governmental commission to study the ques-

tion. Resolutions for the "annual" wage have been passed at yearly labor conventions, mostly of the CIO, but it was not until the recent period that certain unions, especially in steel and auto, announced they plan to make it the MAIN issue in coming negotiations.

The interest in the demand has reached the point that the United States Chamber of Com-

merce was stirred to do something to combat it. Last month the Chamber made public its opposition to annual guarantees in a pamphlet. The Economic Policy committee of the Chamber that issued the report is made up of a list of executives of some of the major corporations in the country.

It seems hardly necessary to (Continued on Page 5)

Defeat Riegelman, Says Fur Joint Board, Lauds ALP

The New York Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers has called for the defeat of Republican mayoralty candidate Harold Riegelman in Tuesday's election. At the same time the Board called for votes for the American Labor Party, regardless of which anti-

Dewey candidate its members supported for mayor.

The report of the Board's position appeared in the following article in Local 64 News:

With Mayor Impellitteri ruled off the ballot in next Tuesday's mayoralty elections because of insufficient valid petition signatures, the Joint Board Fur Dressers' & Dyers' Unions this week issued a call for the defeat of the Dewey-Republican candidate, Harold Riegelman.

The statement was issued by the Executive Boards of Locals 61, 64, 80, 85, 88 and 150, meeting jointly on Monday evening, Oct. 26, and a similar statement was adopted the following night by the Furriers Joint Council and its local Executive Boards. In it, the Union hailed the news that one end of the Dewey-Impellitteri combination was now removed from the race, but cautioned that the anti-labor, McCarthyite forces, and the big real estate and business interests in our city will now throw their full support behind Riegelman.

In its election statement, the Union points out that before the primaries, it had issued an appeal to all of labor to unite behind a single candidate on a pro-labor program and expresses regret that this unity of action has not been achieved. It reviews the record

Labor, Negroes On Ballot in Essex County

NEWARK

THREE LABOR MEN and three Negroes are candidates in Essex County on both old party tickets. The labor candidates are Robert Byrnes, Joseph Mirabella and Hyman Doppelt. All three are running for the State Assembly on the Democratic ticket.

Doppelt is an organizer for the state AFL, Mirabella is president of Hyatt UAW Local 511 in Harrison, and Byrnes is vice-president of the Telephone Workers Union of New Jersey.

The three Negro candidates include Edward T. Bowser, Sr., presently a member of the State Assembly who is running for reelection; Rev. R. P. Means, Newark minister, who is running for the Board of Freeholders; and John M. Dabney, Newark Funeral Director, who is a candidate for coroner. Rev. Means is a Democrat and Bowser and Dabney are Republicans.

and platform of each of the three candidates for Mayor who reflect labor's opposition to the Dewey-Impellitteri program: Clifford McAvoy of the American Labor Party; Robert F. Wagner, Jr., Democrat; and Rudolph Halley, Liberal, and indicates that there are leaders and rank and file members of the Union who would like to see the Union endorse and support each of the three. However, the statement continues:

"In accordance with the democratic traditions of our Union, decisions—especially in matters of a political nature—are made only with the support of the overwhelming mass of the members and not by simple majorities alone. Since there are important differences of opinion on the mayoralty candidates, the Joint Board and the Joint Council are not endorsing any candidate for mayor. The choice of one of the three anti-Dewey mayoralty candidates is left completely in the hands of each individual member. We hope that our members will decide for whom to vote by a careful consideration of the record and platform of each candidate and party."

On offices other than Mayor, the statement urges the support of those candidates, regardless of party, who have demonstrated that they will fight for a program in defense of labor and the people," and states:

"In Brooklyn we urge members living in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section to vote for Lewis S. Flagg, Jr., Democratic Party candidate for Municipal Court Judge in the 2nd Municipal Court District.

"In the Bronx, we urge our members to vote for the following candidates: for Felipe N. Torres, Democratic Party candidate for the State Assembly in the 5th Assembly District; for Walter Gladwin, Democratic candidate for the Assembly in the 7th Assembly District; and for Louis Peck, Democratic candidate for City Councilman in the 26th Senatorial District.

"In Queens, we urge our members living in the Jamaica, Ozone Park, Woodhaven, Rosedale, St. Albans and Rockaway area to vote for Dr. Alphonse Henningburg, Liberal Party candidate for City Councilman in the 5th Senatorial District."

For all other offices, the Union states that the members can make the best contribution to the cause of a decent, pro-labor administra-

tion in our city by voting for the candidates of the American Labor Party on Row "D." It points out that the Union helped to found the ALP and has supported it through the years, and that in this campaign, the ALP has come forward with the most consistent program for reducing taxes, fares and rents and for increasing the welfare and educational services of the city. "Only the ALP," the Union states, "has thrown the spotlight on the millions of dollars lost to the city each year through low assessments on the giant commercial real estate interests and has pioneered in the fight for Negro and Puerto Rican representation in our city government." The statement concludes:

"We therefore urge our members to cast their votes on Election Day against Harold Riegelman on whatever line they see fit, to vote for the other recommended candidates, and then to vote Row 'D'—American Labor Party—for a program of democracy and economic security for the working people of our city."

NEW YORKERS ASKED TO AID DRIVE ON RAIL JOB BIAS

The Railroad Employees' Association Against Discrimination called on leading figures in New York Friday to support the campaign for the hiring of Negro brakemen, conductors, firemen and engineers. A letter signed by Ansel Green, president of the committee, and D. Burris, secretary, stated:

"Just a few days ago, announcement was made by Elmer Carter of the State Commission Against Discrimination of the hiring for the first time of a Negro as a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

"This is an event of tremendous importance, not only to Negro people but to all Americans. For years Negroes in this industry have not only been denied the right to employment in positions of brakemen, conductor, fireman and engineer, but those few in the South holding such positions are being gradually driven out of such jobs by all sorts of methods, including violence.

"We, a newly formed group of

Negro railroad employees, consider the hiring of Mr. Charles Morris a welcome first step in gaining equal job rights for Negroes in the railroad industry. However, it is only a first step, and can remain simply token hiring unless more Negroes are encouraged to apply and are hired.

"We are therefore calling on leading citizens in the New York community to express their support for this campaign as a means of encouragement to the many Negro workers who should be given similar opportunities.

"We would appreciate your communicating an expression of your support of this campaign to the Pennsylvania, New York Central and New Haven Railroads and to Elmer Carter of SCAD."



strength of the resolution the group got official passports for the visit.

Nan Han Chen, signing the pact, said, "It would be a mistake to think that the signing of the agreement meant that it would be automatically realized. For the U. S. will never relax its schemes to interfere with and obstruct the development of Sino-Japanese trade."

The Diet delegation which signed the latest agreement had the backing of a resolution passed by the Japanese parliament to increase trade with China. On the

PRICES PAID TO FARMERS DECLINE 2% DURING MONTH

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Prices which farmers received for crops and livestock fell 2 percent during the month ended Oct. 15, the Agriculture Department reports.

Lower prices for hogs, cattle and corn were chiefly responsible for the third consecutive monthly drop in farm prices. The prices now average about 2 percent below a year ago.

During the same period, the department said, prices paid by farmers in living costs and for goods fell one third of one percent. The drop put them about 3 percent below a year ago.

The shifts in farm costs and prices put the average level of all farm prices at 91 percent of the so-called "fair earning power" parity, the lowest since May, 1941.

Last month farmers' prices averaged 92 percent of parity; last year

99 percent of parity, and the all-time high was 122 percent in October, 1946.

Parity is a government measuring stick which balances farm prices against farm costs. Farm prices must average 100 percent of parity to give the farmer the same purchasing power he had in the so-called normal period of 1910-14.

As of mid-October, the index of all farm prices was 250 percent of the 1910-14 base period compared with 256 percent a month earlier and 282 percent in mid-September last year. The all-time high farm price index was 313 percent in February, 1951.

The index of farm costs in mid-October stood at 276 percent of the base period, compared with 277 a month ago, 284 a year ago, and the all-time high of 290 in May, 1952.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORP. PROFIT SETS NEW HIGH

Bethlehem Steel Corporation's net profit set new records for both the September quarter and the first nine months of 1953, it was announced yesterday.

Net profit for the quarter was \$34,030,204, against \$17,116,975 a year ago.

For the nine months, net profit totaled \$93,525,340, compared with \$41,421,705 in the like 1952 period.

The company's paid Federal income taxes of \$144,000,000, compared to \$41,300,000 for the first nine months of last year.

Nixon Seeking Pacific War Bloc Pravda Charges

MOSCOW, Nov. 1.—The

newspaper Pravda charged today that Vice-President Richard M. Nixon's Asian tour involves "an attempt by the United States to set up a Pacific bloc."

"Nixon was fated to experience a serious disappointment at the very beginning of the trip, in Indonesia, where the American Vice-President was met more than coldly," the newspaper said.

"Nixon is still on the first stage of his trip. It can be expected that peoples of other Asian countries will flatly reject the U. S. adventurous military plans he is advertising."

DON'T MISS IT! Joseph Starobin

just returned from

CHINA

and the only American correspondent to have visited liberated

VIET NAM

will tell of his two and one-half year tour in Europe and Asia as correspondent for the Daily Worker

FRIDAY, NOV. 13
MANHATTAN FLAZA
66 EAST 4th STREET
Bet. 2nd and 3rd Aves • Adm. 40c
Questions from the floor

Japan Delegates Sign Trade Pact with China

TOKYO, Nov. 1.—Representatives of Japan and People's China have signed a trade pact in Peking calling for exchange of goods worth \$168,000,000, it was announced at the weekend over the Peking Radio.

Signing for Japan was Masanosuke Ikeda, head of a visiting delegation of Japanese Diet (Parliament) members, Peking Radio said. Nan Han Chen, chairman

of the "Chinese committee for the promotion of international trade," signed for China.

The broadcast heard here said vice-premier Kuo Mo Jo told members of the Japanese parliamentary group that the Chinese people are willing to further their friendship with Japan "but the position taken by the Yoshida government is wholly hostile to the Chinese people."

Designed to cover the calendar

year 1954, the pact was patterned after one signed by three members of the Japanese Diet who made trip to Peking last year. That agreement bogged down because the Yoshida government would not permit exports of certain materials.

The Diet delegation which signed the latest agreement had the backing of a resolution passed by the Japanese parliament to increase trade with China. On the

Cites CP Role in Negro People's Election Gains

Hailing the progress that has been made in the fight for Negro representation, Pettis Perry, alternate member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, asserted in a radio broadcast Friday that it was the power of the united Negro community, "backed by the progressive white community that forced the major parties to name Negro candidates for Borough President of Manhattan."

Perry spoke on Station WLIR on behalf of George Blake Charney, People's Rights Party candidate for District Attorney of New York county. He described Charney as "my friend and fellow Smith Act victim."

That the fight for Negro representation today is on a higher level, Perry asserted, "is due in the first place to the fight of such minority parties as the Communist Party and the American Labor Party and such united front groups as the National Negro Labor Council and the Harlem Affairs Committee, not to speak of the unremitting pressure of such organizations as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and many others."

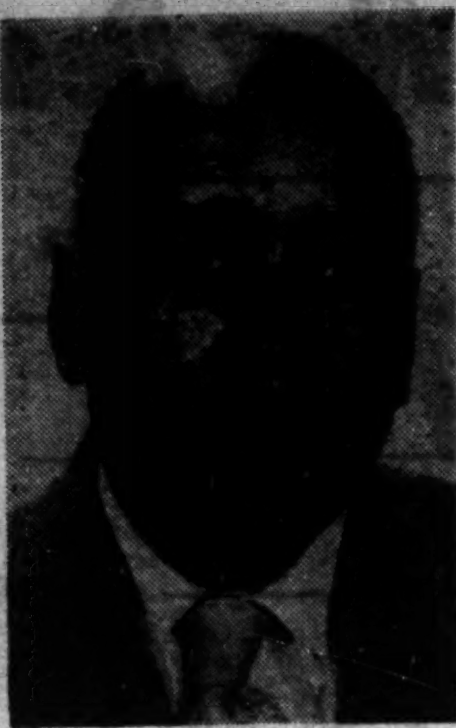
Perry cited not only the borough presidency of Manhattan, but also the hard-won nomination of Lewis S. Flagg, prominent Negro attorney for Municipal Court judge in Brooklyn, as well as the designation of Negro and Puerto Rican candidates for the Assembly the Democratic organization in the Bronx for the first time in its history.

He recalled the 1936 nomination of James W. Ford for the Vice-Presidency of the U.S. by the Communist Party. He pointed out that a white Communist Party candidate for city councilman for Manhattan, Carl Brodsky, publicly withdrew from the race in favor of Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., who was elected.

Perry pointed out that the nomination of Negro trade union leader, Ewart Guiner, in 1949 for the Manhattan Borough Presidency by the ALP, paved the way for the four-party nomination of Negro candidates this year.

Despite the gains in the fight for Negro representation, Perry said, there is still much more ground to cover "before we can honestly say that the Negro people have won first-class citizenship in our U.S. Here in New

(Continued on Page 6)



PERRY

Coast Dockers Hit New NLRB Curb on Unions

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 1.—The national executive board of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, meeting in quarterly meeting here yesterday, denounced the arbitrary outlawing of unions by the National Labor Relations Board. The union's board pledged support of the entire ILWU in the event Hawaiian sugar workers are forced to strike.

The board, voted to support "to the best of our ability the East Coast longshoremen in their fight against their employers, the Taft-Hartley injunction, the government-controlled fink halls, and the raiding by the leadership of the SIU-SUP and Teamsters who are equally as corrupt as the ILA leadership they seek to replace."

The officers of the union were authorized to take such steps as they judged to be warranted to aid the ILA rank and file in cleaning up and democratizing their union. "They are not to blame and do not deserve to be victimized because of the gangster elements in ILA officialdom," said the ILWU board statement.

In its resolution on the NLRB, the ILWU board said the federal agency has "come up with a new gimmick to wreck unions which won't conform. They propose to deprive a union of its rights under the NLRB if any of its officials are indicted for violating the Taft-Hartley provision for non-Communist oaths."

The same resolution also denounced the Butler bill and similar union busting legislation.

Mme. Pandit, UN Head, Says Atrocity Talk Needs Proof

Despite a heavy outpouring of statements and "anti-confessions" by the Psychological warfare agencies in Washington, Mme. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Indian president of the United Nations, strongly implied there was no proof of any of the alleged Chinese and

North Korean atrocities in North Korea. Madame Pandit, commenting on the new push by Washington to hot up the world atmosphere with an "atrocity" debate and probe in the UN, said, "I also believe not only as president of the general assembly but as a member of a democratic state that there must be enough proof before such people are brought to trial."

Frank Blair, moderator of the NBC television program on which Madame Pandit spoke, "Youth Wants to Know," asked the Indian leader if she were not "immediately satisfied" by the vast amount of "proof" in the form of photos, movies, and other public relations materials, offered by the State Department's psychological warfare division. He felt that Madame Pandit's demand for "proof" reflected on the State Department's whipped up materials. Madame Pandit replied:

"Well, that is one side of the story. There is also another side, but when we are dealing with human lives we have to be absolutely impartial and satisfy ourselves before anything is done."

Asked if she believed that there should be a UN probe of the alleged "atrocities," she said that "if it was the wish of a large number of people, it should be done."

Commenting on germ warfare, charged by China and North Ko-

rea and confirmed in the opinion of an International Committee of eminent scientists and public figures who went to Korea and China, Madame Pandit said:

"Listen dear, when you are as old as I am you will know that very ugly things happen in wartime, and that sometimes the best people do them."

She added that "however convinced we may be that they are wrong, we have to for the sake of world opinion, prove that they are wrong."

That is what the UN is "trying to do" she told her listeners, who pressed her hard to line up for a pro-war policy. She was even asked what side India would be on in "a new world war." She replied, "We don't want to get involved in a war."

The State Department's push to sidetrack debate on disarmament, outlawing atomic weapons, and a general world settlement was marked by the issuing "atrocity" propaganda. This was a virtual rehash of the 1950 Col. Hanely report which top Army circles themselves disbelieved when Hanely, a MacArthur supporter, tried to disrupt what he thought was an approaching truce in 1950.

Dr. Charles Mayo, delegate to the UN, tried to overcome Washington's embarrassment at its

refusal to sign the 1925 no-germ warfare agreement of Geneva by charging "torture" in the U. S. Airmen's confessions of actual germ warfare.

Soviet delegate Malik ridiculed Mayo's statements, showing that they were an excuse for refusing to outlaw germ warfare, and that delegate Lodge's demand for an "atrocity" probe was aimed at making peace more difficult in Korea and in the world.



MME. PANDIT

UMW HITS EISENHOWER GOVT.'S BUCK-PASSING

The United Mine Workers Union in the current issue of the Mine Workers Journal blasts the Eisenhower administration as a "government-by-commission-runaround."

The journal's editorial declared that Washington "is already so cluttered up with commissions named by President Eisenhower that office space is again becoming a problem. Almost any day now we may expect appointment of another commission—this one to study the subject of Taft-Hartley Act revision."

Referring to the recent proposals by Sen. Irving M. Ives (R-NY), the editorial asserts that the commission "course is already being advocated by some of the pseudo labor experts, in and out of government, who like to ob-

scure issues in a plethora of words."

John L. Lewis UMW president was a member of the advisory panel appointed by former Secretary of Labor Martin P. Durkin to study and recommend changes in the Taft-Hartley law. Lewis has always called for outright repeal of the law.

The Journal's editorial concluded:

"This administration, like all its predecessors, will be judged on the record of its performances and cannot escape the consequences of its actions or inactions by resorting to the discredited devices of government-by-commission or any other buck-passing proposal such as that put forward by Sen. Ives."

Big Attendance At Street Rally Of ALP Urged

The Citizens' Committee for the Election of George Blake Charney announced yesterday the cancellation of three scheduled street-corner meetings in Harlem this evening.

A spokesman for the committee urged that all Charney supporters attend and support the American Labor Party rally at 116th St. and Lexington Ave.

Hoffman Sees Death of Auto 'Sellers' Market

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Paul C. Hoffman, board chairman of the Studebaker Corp., warns that the "sellers' market is dead" and that from 10 to 15 percent of auto dealers may fail next year.

Hoffman included Studebaker dealers in the estimate, based on expectations of a "severe" wave of competition.

British Press Hits Eisenhower Ban on Top-Level Big-Four Talk

LONDON, Nov. 1.—President Eisenhower was accused at the weekend, in editorials by the Daily Telegraph and the Daily Mail, two conservative newspapers, of dooming prospects for a top-level four-power conference. The Daily Mail assailed the President's remark that it would be "hopeless" for him to meet Soviet Premier Malenkov until he was sure of the Soviet Union's honesty of purpose.

The paper declared that this means Eisenhower never will sit down with the head of a Russian state because he can never be sure of Russia's good intentions. This, in turn, the editorial continued, "means that the American Government sees no alternative to the arid policy of the atomic race which goes on in an atmosphere of 'cold war'."

"We feel strongly that if he cannot carry President Eisenhower with him, then he [Sir Winston] should 'go it alone,'" the Daily Mail said. "A Churchill-Malenkov get together would do no harm and might do infinite good."

The Daily Telegraph editorial

asserted that some United States arguments for shelving the Prime Minister's idea were "scrapings of the barrel of logic."

"The whole point," said the editorial, "is that, look where you will, nothing except the Prime Minister's idea has even the faintest chance of leading anywhere."

"The choice is really not between higher and lower level talks but between higher level talks and

nothing."

The newspaper advised its readers to accept the impossibility of President Eisenhower's participation in such talks. But it added that this "does not mean necessarily that it would be impossible for him to endorse exploratory talks by our Prime Minister—whose happily abounding health is another curious American reason for shelving his idea."

Picket Today, Protest Welcome to Greek Royalty

Members and friends of the Council of Greek-Americans will conduct a picket line at the United Nations this afternoon (Monday) to protest the welcoming of the Greek King and Queen.

The demonstration, which will be held 5 to 7 p.m., will also protest the Greek-U.S. pact of Oct. 12 which virtually turned over Greece to the U.S. militarists as an atomic war base.

1,000 DEMAND PROBE OF ASSAULT ON THOMPSON

Angry demands for an investigation and for punishment of those responsible for the attempted political murder of Communist leader Bob Thompson were voiced by more than 1,000 New Yorkers at a jam-packed, standing-room only rally at Yugoslav Hall Thursday night. Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, of which Thompson was a member, were the sponsors.

It was an attempted assassina-

tion, said Pettis Perry, speaking for the National Committee of the Communist Party, "and the responsibility rests with the Department of Justice and the Eisenhower administration. For this attack couldn't have happened without the witchhunts, deportations, arrests and the hysteria, which has reached a point in our country where attacks on Communists and progressives make one a hero in the eyes of reaction."

Irving Weissman, Pittsburgh Smith Act defendant, paid tribute to the heroism of Thompson in Spain, and in World War II in which, as the result of his actions in wiping out three machine gun nests, he received the Distinguished Service Cross from the army. He said that Thompson was framed and forced to become a

(Continued on Page 6)

Gerson Says: Campaign Shows New Deal Mood

(Continued from Page 1)

New York's election campaign is coming to a close. This is perhaps a good moment for progressive voters to cast up balances, so to speak, and make their final choices on how to vote.

It's clear that there is considerable ferment among many voters throughout the country. Straw polls and by-elections show that there is something of a national swing away from the Eisenhower-Dulles-McCarthy policies. This swing varies in depth and reason, but it is there. Many voters are clearly sorry they voted for Eisenhower in 1952.

The reasons for the political ferment are not hard to find. Despite the truce in Korea-greeted throughout the country and the world with a sign of relief-official circles are busily engaged in whipping up a war hysteria. Every proposal to resolve international problems by negotiation, by a Big 4 or Big 5 conference, is attacked by official Washington. Negotiation becomes "appeasement" in the language of the rabid pro-war crowd.

MASS RESENTMENT SEEN

This is deeply resented by many Americans. They were led to expect that Eisenhower would bring not only a Korean truce but an alleviation of world tensions and some lightening of the armament and tax burdens on the American people.

Organized labor is resentful about the Eisenhower Administration's refusal to amend the Taft-Hartley Law. It sees the anti-labor crowd moving in all over official Washington. Labor feels deeply that we now have not just a cabinet of millionaires but a complete anti-labor Administration.

The growing farm revolt is too recent to need much comment. Farm prices have dropped sharply. The Administration's policy is to cut price supports. Meanwhile, the cow has jumped over the moon for the consumers. The big meat packers and food processors are the only big winners. (New York City is going to have another example of this sort when the Milk Trust grants a few dollars to the milk drivers-and then will grab millions by another boost in the price of milk.)

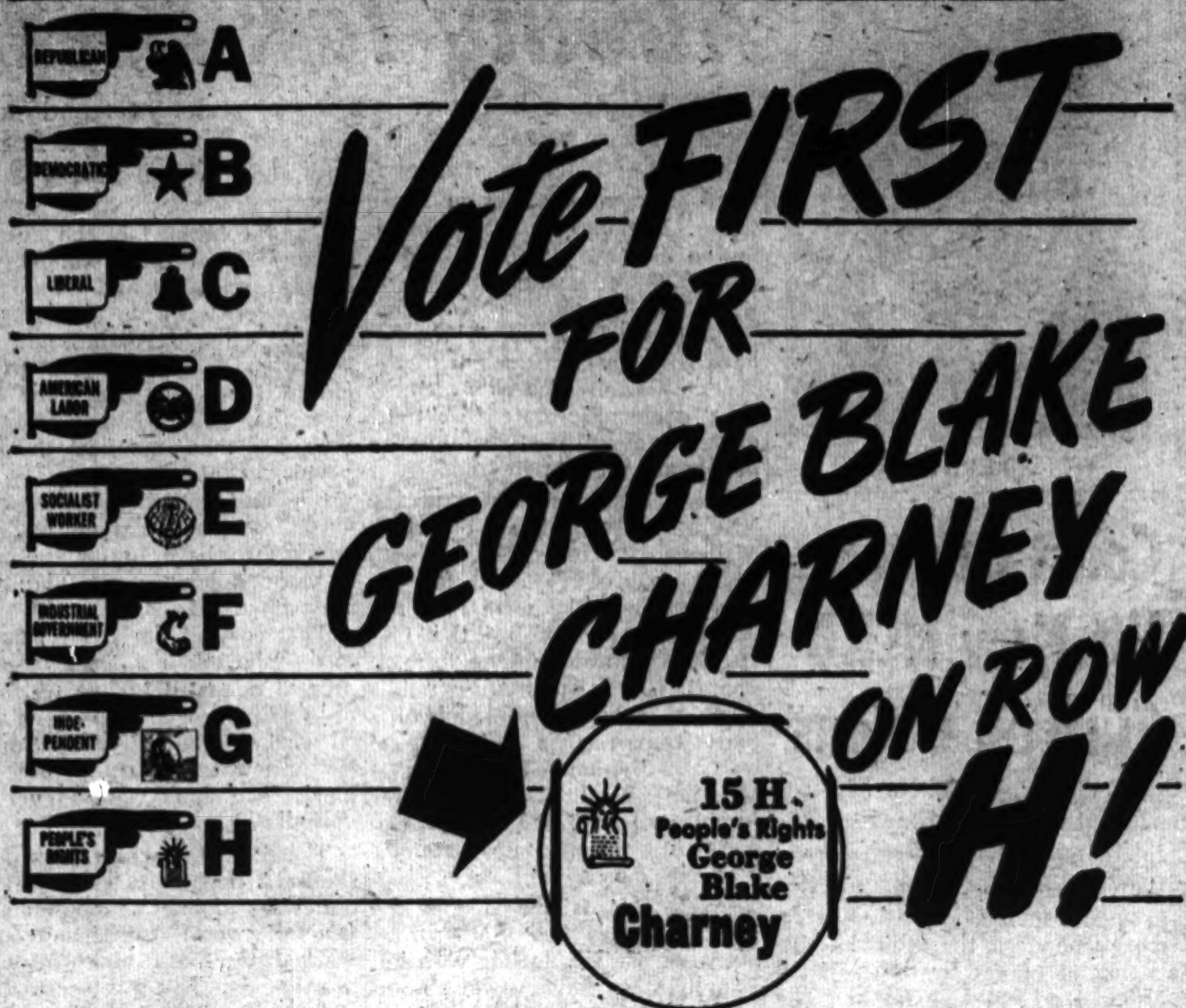
Among the Negro people there is growing bitterness at the failure of the Administration to live up to its promises on jimcrowism. This reflects itself, in part, in a growing struggle for Negro representation at all levels of government in many cities of the country.

Among teachers, scientists, writers, as well as among organized labor, there is a growing opposition to McCarthyism and a rising feeling that the Eisenhower Administration is, in fact, encouraging McCarthyism. The whitewash of McCarthy's financial doings by Attorney General Brownell and the Department of Justice only underlines this point.

ELECTIONS SHOW FERMENT

This rising ferment is beginning to reflect itself on the electoral scene. It was seen most dramatically in the recent Wisconsin by-election, where a Democrat, backed by labor and farmers, won for the first time in the district's history. It was seen in the recent overturns of Republican town and village administrations in Connecticut. It was seen in New York City where the demand for Negro representation (in which the Communist Party and the American Labor Party pioneered) forced the major parties to name Negro candidates for the Borough Presidency of Manhattan. Finally, it was seen in the thumping defeat handed the McCarthyite candidate for the Democratic mayoralty nomination, Mayor Impellitteri.

In New York State some of these developments were already foreshadowed by events in Albany.



A reproduction of the voting machine in Manhattan. Voters in Manhattan are urged to pull down the lever FIRST over the name of George Blake Charney and then vote for the American Labor Party candidates on Row D. Charney's name is to be found ONLY on Row H. at the very bottom of the voting machine. To guarantee a Charney vote, vote FIRST for Charney on Row H.

Opposing the Dewey-sponsored 15 percent rent boost was a wide united front, including the CIO and AFL, the American Labor Party, the Liberal Party, the Communist Party, Americans for Democratic Action, various Tenants Councils, and virtually the entire Democratic legislative minority.

A similar wide opposition developed in Albany against the Dewey-Impellitteri Transit Authority scheme with its built-in 15-cent fare gimmick.

In all these struggles the American Labor Party played a leading role through its aggressive program which, if adopted, can meet the needs of the people.

This unity that labor and progressives showed on issues, however, was continued only partially during the pre-primary struggles and the election campaign itself. This unity showed itself most clearly in the sharp hostility shown to candidates blessed by Gov. Dewey or Old Guard Democrats like Jim Farley.

SIGNS OF UNITY

This unity was demonstrated FIRST, by the defeat handed certain Liberal Party leaders when they tried to force through a Republican-Liberal coalition around the Republican Jacob Javits for mayor.

SECOND, and most emphatically, by the 2 to 1 defeat handed Mayor Impellitteri by the Democratic voters in his own party primary and his utter inability even to get 7,500 valid signatures for an independent nomination.

THIRD, by the evident rejection of Dewey's remaining candidate, Harold Riegelman, by the workers of the city. The current Daily News straw poll shows this vividly. On Manhattan's East Side 4th assembly district, Riegelman received less than 10 percent of the straws. In Brooklyn's East New York 24th AD, Riegelman's opponent again took 90 percent of the vote. In Harlem, Congressman Powell predicts that Dewey's man will be beaten by 7 to 1.

Clearly, the voters, reflecting the swing away from Eisenhower, began to reassert themselves in the direction of a New Deal and, in the first place, in a loose united front against Deweyism and Farleyism. This was made especially

evident before Primary Day when labor and progressives, whether they intended to vote for Wagner, Halley or McAvoy on Nov. 3, united in the Democratic primary to defeat Impellitteri whom they saw as the candidate of Dewey and Farley.

LABOR POLITICAL ACTIVITY

Organized labor and the CIO in particular played-and is playing-a relatively active role in this campaign. A sober estimate of the labor picture shows that the bulk of organized labor is backing Wagner, who is apparently far out in front; a smaller section is supporting Halley, and still another is behind McAvoy.

Because Wagner is the principal labor-backed and New Deal-backed candidate, he has brought down on himself the wrath of the principal organ of American finance capital, the N. Y. Times. The Times lead editorial today (Oct. 30) refers to Wagner sneeringly as "The Quill Candidate." This, of course, is just a re-write of Riegelman's attacks on Mr. Quill, president of the Greater New York CIO Council and president of the Transport Workers Union.

It is not necessary to have the slightest illusions about Mr. Wagner to see what is happening here. Nor is it necessary for use to see eye to eye with Mr. Quill to understand what the N. Y. Times and the Republicans want.

The Times and Dewey want an incoming city administration completely subservient to Big Business. They do not want any city program on which labor has left the slightest imprint. They are ganging up with the Farley-Impellitteri forces, who have now sneaked onto the Wagner Bandwagon, to force Wagner into retreat after retreat from his stated commitments to labor.

With Impellitteri routed in the Democratic primary and Riegelman virtually isolated, the new danger that faces labor and progressives is that Wagner will continue to retreat. He has already begun to retreat on the issue of the witchhunt in the schools. His leading supporter, Senator Herbert Lehman, has termed McCarthyism as "creeping fascism." Americans for Democratic Action, of which

Mr. Wagner is a member, has attacked McCarthyism. Labor leaders are fighting McCarthyism. Nevertheless, Wagner has already made a serious concession to McCarthyism by stating that he would continue the witchhunt in the school system.

POST-ELECTION STRUGGLES

Despite his pledges, despite the support of organized labor and the city's New Deal forces, Wagner may retreat further unless labor and progressives vote wisely on Election Day and organize to fight unitedly AFTER Election Day.

One can appreciate the deep feeling of the organized workers of New York who want above all in this election to defeat Deweyism, to register their anti-Eisenhower sentiment and record their desires to return to a new New Deal. Whatever may have been the fears of two weeks ago-and there was genuine basis for those fears in labor's ranks-today it can be said emphatically: Labor's anti-Dewey unity smashed the McCarthyite Impellitteri candidacy. It has doomed the Riegelman candidacy.

But it has NOT yet buried the Dewey-Farley policies.

To do that it is necessary for labor to guarantee that Wagner and the Democratic Party get no blank check from labor and progressives. That can best be done by a vote for the complete American Labor Party ticket, from Clifford T. McAvoy for Mayor down (with one exception that I will note later). That will represent a vote for the most advanced program in this election. That will be an anti-Dewey, anti-Farley vote, a vote for the Roosevelt-LaGuardia tradition.

That is how George Blake Charney intends to vote. That is how I intend to vote. Any statement in any quarter that the Communist Party has endorsed either Wagner or Halley is false.

To you trade unionists who have shown such unity against Deweyism, let me urge you to vote for McAvoy, and the ALP ticket, too. That's the best anti-Dewey vote you can cast. If, however, you are determined

to vote for Wagner, let me urge you NOT to give Wagner and Democratic organization a blank check. Combine your vote with a vote for the rest of the candidates on the ALP line.

THE 1954 OUTLOOK

Organize yourselves for the post-election struggles to compel the incoming Administration to carry out its commitments. Organize for the coming sessions of Congress, the State Legislature and the 1954-55 city budget. Organize for the crucial 1954 State and congressional elections to defeat the anti-labor Dewey Administration and send a delegation to Congress committed to the fight for peace, for labor's rights and against McCarthyism.

I urged you before to vote for the ALP ticket with one exception. If you vote in Manhattan vote first for a leading fighter against McCarthyism, a fighter for labor unity, a fighter for peace, a decorated combat veteran who defends our country in peace as patriotically as he defended it in war-George Blake Charney.

Charney, Peoples Rights candidate for District Attorney, appears only on Row H at the bottom of the voting machine. Pull the lever over Charney's name first-I repeat, FIRST-and then vote for the rest of the candidates on the American Labor Party ticket. That's the most effective way you can vote against reaction and for a city at peace in a world at peace.

Toledo Has Chance to Defeat GOP

TOLEDO, Ohio.-The results of the non-partisan primary to choose 18 candidates for the city council election Nov. 3 demonstrated a reaction of the people against the present Republican-dominated Council.

Despite the non-partisan character of the primary, the Party affiliations of the candidates were publicized; in the result, eight Democrats and ten Republicans were nominated, whereas in the previous election the Democrats had been practically shut-out. 45,000 went to the polls in a light turn-out.

A Negro Democrat and former Councilman, J. B. Simmons, ran a strong fourth, just about 1,500 votes behind the top of the list. For the first time in 12 years, a woman entered the race, Louise Yanof, endorsed by labor and the Democratic Party, and surprised observers by running ninth among the eighteen nominees.

Four of the six candidates endorsed by labor locally won nomination, despite the fact that they ran virtually with no concrete program. The picture was further confused by the fact that several of the labor-endorsed candidates received and accepted the endorsement of a group formed by real-estate Paul Hoeflinger for the specific purpose of opposing the elimination of segregation in Toledo public housing projects.

Topping the list of candidates was Ollie Czelusta, incumbent and former Mayor, a Republican who is on the outs with the local Party organization, and whose record on issues before the Council has been progressive. Close behind him was M. J. Damas, a Democrat and consistent pro-labor fighter in the State Legislature. Damas centered his campaign against the city payroll tax, demanding a sharp reduction and the spending of funds raised for the people's needs.

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TOMORROW'S VOTE

AS OUR final suggestion to our readers on the elections, we reprint the closing paragraphs of Friday's editorial:

"The registering of the strength of the Left and of other progressives behind the ALP next Tuesday is of utmost importance.

"The routing of Impellitteri and the anticipated defeat of Riegelman—and we are proud of any contribution we may have made to this—makes it all the easier now to get all progressives not only to cast an ALP vote, but also to vote the FULL ALP ticket headed by Clifford T. McAvoy.

"At the same time we urge all progressives to secure whatever ADDITIONAL strength they can for the ALP by convincing people who are going to vote for Wagner and Halley to let their candidates know they are not getting a blank check. These voters can do this by voting ALP the rest of the way.

"We urge every Daily Worker reader to make every minute count. Every minute spent in helping register ALP strength at the polls will be of greater service not only to the ALP itself but to the future of a labor-led coalition in our state and country."

P.S. To Manhattan readers: you have a unique opportunity to cast the most effective vote against McCarthyism by voting first on Row H for George Blake Charney, People's Rights Party candidate for District Attorney.

NEW 'SMITH ACT' CASE

HAVING TRIED to twist the arm of an innocent man, Lieut. Milo Radulovich, into "denouncing" his sister and father, top military brass has now come up with a new insult to the country's intelligence. This time it is the case of a certain GI in the occupation forces in Germany. This private is alleged to have stolen money from a buddy, kicked in a foot locker, and then to have gone AWOL. Having returned to the Army from an alleged trip to the East Zone in Germany, this private is now alleged to have "affiliated himself with the East German police." As a result, the Army has sentenced him to 15 years—under the 1940 Smith Act!

The Army charges this character with "affiliating" with "an organization dedicated to overthrow of the U. S. government," meaning the German Democratic Republic!

THE PURPOSE here is all too crudely plain. Here is a clumsy effort to make the American people think that the detestable thought-control Smith Act somehow has something to do with actual deeds of "espionage" or other anti-American acts, when in fact the Smith Act is a thought-control, police-state law under which Americans are being framed into jail solely for their ideas or their alleged "intent."

The FBI political police, with all their stoolpigeons, have never been able to bring a single piece of evidence against Communists of any acts, deeds or preparation for acts or deeds, involving force and violence against the government, or any espionage, sabotage, etc.

So the Army obliges, in this case, with an alleged instance of a "deed." They give us a dubious character who goes AWOL after stealing money—assuming that even these facts are true—and then calmly returns with a luscious yarn nicely fitted to the needs of the Psychological Warfare Division and the propaganda of McCarthyism.

To make this fantastic gilding of the Smith Act stick, the brass simply decrees that the German Republic is "dedicated to overthrowing the U. S. Government by force," a piece of idiocy which is all the more ironic when one reflects that it is Washington which quite openly desires to overthrow the German Republic by force and violence through the Hitler generals at Bonn, and through other underground criminal conspiracies called "liberation movements."

THIS LATEST "Smith Act case" is a warning that in the hands of the frame-up artists any American can be twisted into the dragnet of the Smith Act under an interpretation which makes all socialist governments, all Marxist movements, and all pro-labor doctrines and organizations suspect as "force and violence."

The brass' latest "Smith Act case" throws light on the need to renew the peoples crusade against it and all its evil works. The demand for amnesty of all Smith Act victims, for a halt to all Smith Act "trials" and should be part of all trade union, liberal and progressive activities.

World of Labor

by George Morris

1. The Guaranteed Wage, Chamber of Commerce and Labor

(Continued from Page 2)

go into details as to why a body like the C. of C. should oppose any kind of an advance for workers, especially something that may cost money. Has not the Chamber opposed unemployment insurance, social security and the wage-hour act?

So it isn't surprising if the Chamber is thrown into fits over the demand that the owners of industry either guarantee a full year's employment or a full year's wages. What could be more preposterous than the slogan, "We eat by the year so we should be paid by the year?"

★
ONE IMPORTANT conclusion strikes us as we follow the line of reasoning in the Chamber's 36-page pamphlet: the main argument upon which these corporation executives are forced to fall back upon is that capitalism is a system that cannot possibly guarantee full employment. Yes, certain individual employers could here and there take some measures to "stabilize" employment at their enterprises and minimize joblessness. On the whole, however, these corporation executives express amazement, as if to say "don't you know that the very essence and life of our great and glorious capitalist system is its instability, its ups and downs?"

These people who dish out

millions for the most expert publicity service to ballyhoo the virtues of capitalism, now give us a package of all its weaknesses. We are told of the great population shifts that have taken place in the country in the past decade and the tremendous differential in industrial growth between areas. Statistics are cited of the three fold and four fold growth of some industries and a decline of others. A guaranteed annual wage would reduce "mobility of labor" because workers would not be forced to pull up stakes and keep moving (perhaps to live on trailers) to where job want ads lead them.

Then we are told that even in the best periods capitalist production is very unstable, with seasonal and other causes requiring periodic unemployment one or more times a year. Of course, the interests of free enterprise require these permanent waiting armies of unemployed to be rehired when wanted. Then there are wars and postwars and "ceaseless changing pattern of our defense programs." They, of course, are part and parcel of the capitalist system. How can we get along without them?

WHAT ABOUT business mortality? The Chamber notes that "nearly a half million new businesses come into existence

annually and nearly as many cease operations." How can we get along without these "dynamics of ceaseless changes of our economy" which the guaranteed wage may retard?

Let there still be doubt on the matter; the Chamber points out that most of the 20 Latin American countries have adopted "straitjacketing wage guarantee laws" requiring foreign investors (who can pull out anytime they like) to guarantee a month severance for every wage employed. In some cases dismissals are restrained. This, argues the Chamber, has been a "barrier" to investment and "economic progress." Now, dear American worker you don't want to be like the "backward" peoples below the Rio Grande?

The conclusion of the Chamber is that if American capitalism is to "remain truly dynamic, resilient and adaptive" and if it is to "meet the challenge of world communism" then it must certainly reject any thought of a "guaranteed annual wage."

AS WE READ this description of capitalism by the capitalists themselves, we can't help thinking of the many labor leaders whose thinking stems from the capitalist school of economics. I heard David McDonald, president of the steel workers, proclaim his undying faith in capitalism and his abhorrence of "communism and socialism" at the very meeting of the Wage Policy Committee that put forward the wage guarantee as a demand for 1954.

There is an obvious contradiction. McDonald, after a year-round guarantee of work, is forced to take issue with his co-thinkers and believers in capitalism on the other side of the track against their admission that the capitalist system is unstable, chaotic and breeds unemployment.

Our next article will go further into this.

Letters from Readers

Mothers Present Peace Plea to UN

Forest Hills, N. Y.

Last Tuesday, 11 mothers from Forest Hills went to the United Nations to plead for peaceful negotiations among the Great Powers.

They met with a representative from the Indian delegation to the UN and a representative of the U. S. Mission to the UN. The group of women left the following statements to the UN delegation:

"Our reason for coming here was to reaffirm our belief in the UN as a vital instrument for peace. It is unfortunate that the UN is under attack in our own country from sources who are the most reckless about starting another war.

"We were overjoyed when news of the truce in Korea reached us. We want you to know what we and countless American women dread above all else the resumption of war.

"Mr. Churchill's, Mr. Stevenson's and Mr. Nehru's appeals for meetings of the heads of states to resolve world tensions

merit your attention."

To the Indian delegation, they added, "Now that a truce has been achieved we want to express our appreciation of the Indian chairmanship of the Neutral Commission on repatriation. . . . Your repeated appeals for a roundtable discussion of Asian problems seem to us the most logical means of resolving world tensions."

Questions were asked of both the U. S. and Indian delegations between the heads of states. Other questions concerned the retention of the principle of unanimity in the charter of the UN. The women condemned Mr. Rhee's irresponsible actions with the prisoners of war which endangered the truce in Korea.

All the women from Forest Hills were mothers and housewives although not all were affiliated with the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives and they were of different convictions. But they all agreed and said forthrightly to the U. S. mission

that the women of our country want peace and urged our country to do everything possible to arrange face to face talks among the heads of the Great Powers to reduce cold war tensions.

Caterpillar Tractor to Fire 2,000 More

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 1.—The Caterpillar Tractor Co. has announced it will lay off an additional 2,000 employees beginning next month because of dwindling sales.

President L. B. Neumiller said 1,774 workers had been involved in previous layoffs, and 488 who had quit had not been replaced. He said buying began to fall off in mid-1953 after a heavy rush during the Korean war.

Caterpillar also makes some equipment for farmers, whose declining income has caused them to taper off farm equipment sales. Most implement makers have been forced into production cutbacks this year.

TWO PLANTERS FINED FOR HOLDING NEGRO IN PEONAGE

PADUCAH, Ky., Nov. 1.—Two Fulton County cotton growers were fined \$500 each in Federal Court here this week on a charge of holding a Negro farm laborer in involuntary servitude in violation of the 13th Amendment of the U. S. Constitution.

Marvin G. Elam and his nephew, Arnold Elam, pleaded guilty to peonage charges. Last July the Elams pleaded not guilty before Judge Roy Shelbourne, and the jury that tried them failed to agree.

Arnold Elam's father, William E. Elam, brother of Marvin Elam, also faces a peonage charge. He was not in court because of illness.

The three men were accused of forcing Willie D. Moore to labor on the Elam cotton plantation near Hickman. Moore said he bought his food and lodging from the Elams and was paid only enough to cover room rent and board. Moore testified he fled to Memphis, but the Elams found him and returned him to the Fulton County farm.

It was the first peonage case tried in Federal Court here since the Civil War, according to court attaches.

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Riegelman

(Continued from Page 1)* headed "Elect pro-labor candidates, Defeat Dewey Reaction."

After stating, concerning Riegelman, "We are certain the fur workers will not vote for the Dewey stooge," the union says that after members make a choice on the mayoralty, "for all other officers, it is our conviction that our members can make the best contribution to the cause of a decent, pro-labor administration in our city by voting for the candidates of American Labor Party on Row 'D'."

Completely exposed on the issues of the campaign as the candidate for the bankers and real-estate interests, Riegelman resorted to McCarthyism and dug into old Dies Un-American Committee files of 1938 to come with a barrage of attacks upon Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, and of the City CIO, for "having been a member of the Communist Party." He based himself on the 1938 testimony of a stoolpigeon. Addressing himself to Quill, Riegelman said during one of his TV appearances "I know a vote for young Wagner is a vote for Red Mike Quill."

Riegelman and Dewey were the main targets at the CIO rally in Manhattan Center chaired by Quill. State CIO president Louis Hollander said:

"Riegelman is the candidate of the big banks, big real estate and corporation interests. He never represented the people of New York. He is the reflection of Republicanism in New York, and you know what Republicanism did."

Hollander said there was little doubt that Wagner would win. But he called for an overwhelming vote to dramatize a comeback of the New Deal, and march from New York "to Albany and then to Washington."

That became the theme of all the speakers, especially of Sen. Lehman, who said an overwhelming vote would be a "bugle call to the entire world" to inform the people of the revival of the New Deal march. He saw the New York results as an important national influence on the 1954 and 1958 elections. He lashed out sharply at the McCarran and Taft-Hartley laws.

Rep. Powell listed the objectives of the campaign for Wagner as "to smash Screwey Dewey's machine" to drive this "little dictator (Dewey) from New York City," to "end the era of Limpy Impy" and to press "on to Washington to put human rights above even General Motors."

Wagner, standing with Quill before the television audience, declared he was "proud" to have always had the endorsement of the CIO. The Wagner campaigners noted that they had their best response from labor organizations.

Speaking earlier before a mass meeting of AFL Moving Picture Operators, Local 306, Wagner pledged that as Mayor he would also concern himself with national issues and go to Washington to fight for repeal of the Taft-Hartley and McCarran laws.

Wagner said it was a Mayor's duty to administer the affairs of New York properly, and also to appear in the state and national capitals on issues that affect the city's affairs. He rapped the

Dewey-Impelleri deal that raised New York City fares and rents, and pledged a fight for repeal of both the fare and rent increases. He added it was necessary to win the state legislatures in the next elections to achieve those aims.

Thompson

(Continued from Page 3) political refugee because he saw it was necessary to fight against the Wall St. brand of fascism as well as against Franco and Hitler.

Sam Coleman, who was arrested with Thompson in California last summer, and who is now charged with "harboring" him, challenged J. Edgar Hoover's claim that Thompson is a "fugitive from justice."

"What justice?" he asked. "Whose justice? McCarthyite justice that wants to jail us for 8½ years for our association with Bob?"

He pointed out that the political refugees who fled Nazi Germany's concentration camps were never called "fugitives from justice" but refugees from political terror. The audience gave Coleman a big hand when he said, "I am as proud of my association with Bob Thompson as of anything in my life."

Bob will stride across the pages of history as the magnificent figure that he is, while Brownell will be just an insignificant footnote in those pages."

Dr. Herbert Aptheker, editor of Masses and Mainstream, pointed out that the effort to crush brains flows logically from the movement to suppress ideas. "The iron club brought down twice on Thompson's head," he said, "was the instrument of a fascist-minded ruling class which knows that in that head are brains with ideas of human decency, of science, of organization, of indomitable faith and courage—dangerous knowledge indeed to a class that hates reason and science for these are opposed in essence to imperialism and fascism."

The meeting heard Dr. Edward Barsky, chairman, National Committee to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims, as well as Aptheker and others, call for a stepped-up fight to win amnesty for Thompson and for all Smith Act defendants.

Aptheker declared: "The cry of amnesty freed Debs. It can free Eugene Dennis and the others. Even capitalist papers like the N. Y. Post, Brooklyn Eagle and Colliers urged amnesty for the political prisoners of World War I."

The audience heard and loudly applauded Thompson's voice in a recent recording calling upon the American people to resist war and fascism with the "spirit of the men at Valley Forge."

Protest messages were read from Canadian Communist leader Tim Buck, Steve Nelson, Helen Winters and other Smith Act defendants. The singing of Betty Sanders, Leon Bibb and other people's artists was thoroughly enjoyed and applauded.

There were also speeches by Communist leader George Blake Charney and Bob Requa, business agent of the Furriers Joint Council.

The audience contributed more than \$1,000 to the amnesty fight.

Milk Trust

(Continued from Page 1) increase of \$6 a week, and some welfare benefits including vacations and insurance, amounting to another \$2.50.

The union originally demanded a wage increase of \$15 a week, reduction of working hours from 40 to 35 a week, improved holiday and vacation allowances and increased insurance and pension benefits.

Friday evening, when negotiations entered the final round, they were reported \$6 apart, with the union demanding a \$12.50 "package" and employers offering \$6.50.

Chief obstacle to settlement of the strike so late as Friday was the employers' stand on the union's demand for a three-week vacation after five years of service. The employers held out bitterly against this demand, offering three weeks vacation after 15 years service. But as dawn broke over the deadlocked negotiators Saturday morning, the employers finally conceded to the vacation demand. The agreement was wrapped up then within a couple of hours.

Although fluid milk disappeared from New York homes during the six days of the walk out, and there was little milk to be obtained yesterday and Saturday, the strike brought little hardship to the population.

Despite propaganda of the commercial press that 12,000,000 consumers were facing dire consequences of malnutrition because of the strike, the New York Health Department said no emergency had developed. The union co-operated with a Health Department plan to supply milk to hospitals, institutions, schools and persons whose illness required special milk diet.

The Health Department, in addition, broadcast by radio and television and published in the press lists of milk substitutes which were in plentiful supply.

Milk began being trucked from processing plants a few hours after the strike settlement was announced at 7:05 a.m. Saturday. But there was no appreciable supply in the retail stores until late Saturday afternoon, where store owners reported a "nice, brisk, steady demand."

Most processing plants were ready for several days to start pasteurization and bottling of milk for retail stores and door-to-door delivery. Fleets of tank trucks, each carrying 16,000 quarts of raw milk, were waiting on roads outside of the city for announcement of the strike settlement.

These tank trucks, which keep the milk at a 40 degree temperature, were at the city borders Friday night. Some turned back toward the farm area near midnight, but a vast fleet of milk-laden tank trucks roared up to the processing plants shortly after the strike end was broadcast.

By noon today, home and store deliveries of vitamin D homogenized milk in bottles and cartons are expected to be at pre-strike level.

Has your newsstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7954.

THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL

Watch Friday's N.Y. Times Shopping Guide for other specials! Taffetas & Poul-de Soire from France, Italy, Switzerland including Stunsi Schawrtzenbach and other couturier designers.

(Value to \$15 yd)
\$1.49 to \$6.95

MILL END IMPORTS

76 E. 11th St.
Few doors west of Broadway

Ask Candidates' Stand on Bias At Parchester

The results of a questionnaire sent to the Mayor and the Mayor-alty candidates by the Parkchester Committee to End Discrimination in Housing Sept. 26 were announced yesterday by the committee. The question asked was: "Will you, if elected, work to end discrimination in Parkchester?"

The results, the committee said, were:

"MAYOR VINCENT IMPELLITTERI (who was a candidate until recently): The only communication received by our committee was a letter dated Oct. 16, reading: 'This is to acknowledge your letter of Sept. 26. It shall be brought to the Mayor's attention.' (Signed) John D. Tierney, executive secretary to the Mayor."

"ROBERT F. WAGNER, Democratic Party—I am fully familiar with the situation in that project and think it is unfortunate indeed that the management has failed to comply with the provisions of the Brown-Isaacs Law. It is my view that basically the Brown-Isaacs Law is inadequate because of the difficulty in enforcing its provisions through procedures in the courts. I believe that we should create a commission on human rights with adequate enforcement powers to deal with problems of racial discrimination in housing, education, employment and in all other areas."

"RUDOLPH HALLEY, Liberal Party—When our committee telephoned Mr. Halley's office we were advised that our original letter to him was misplaced. Whereupon, on Oct. 10, a second copy of the same letter was sent. No reply was received to either the first or second copy of our questionnaire."

"CLIFFORD T. McAVOY, American Labor Party—I am unequivocally and completely in agreement with your statement that only when people of all kinds are permitted to live and play—and work and study—together will we be able really to overcome prejudice based on color, race, religion or national origin. As Mayor of this city, if elected to that office, or as a private citizen, I shall continue to do my utmost to end all segregated housing and, specifically, all discrimination in such tax-exempt semi-public housing projects as Parkchester."

"HAROLD RIEGELMAN, Republican Party—No response was ever made by Mr. Riegelman or his office to questionnaire."

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Indict Ex-Cop In Maryland for Beating Negro

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1.—In the first civil-rights prosecution in Maryland, a former Annapolis policeman last week was indicted by the Federal grand jury on a charge of illegally beating a Negro man "under the cover of laws, statutes, ordinances and regulations of the State of Maryland."

The charge was instituted against Henry W. Trott, Jr., who was fired from the Annapolis police force last month by Police Commissioner George W. Rawlings for manhandling a Negro he arrested.

The civil-rights violation charged so Trott carries a maximum penalty of one year imprisonment, a fine of \$1,000, or both.

The indictment charged that the unlawful assault occurred last Aug. 7 on Elmore Roberts, 29, of 43 Poca Street, Annapolis.

Trott, while holding the man without legal cause "did strike, beat, kick and stamp said Elmore Roberts with his fists and feet on and about his head, face, chest, abdomen and back," it was alleged.

The commissioner at the same time dismissed Trott's brother, Robert from the force for misstating his age in applying for the job. The two brothers had taken part in the arrest of Roberts and his wife.

Perry

(Continued from Page 3) York, where we have three-fourths of a million Negro people, we still have only one Congressman and one State Senator. There is not a single Negro Supreme Court judge, nor a single federal judge."

The Negro people, Perry said, understand well what it is to be victims of McCarthyism. "That is why thousands of Negro voters gladly signed George Blake's nominating petitions and helped place him on the ballot."



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Stanley Theatre

586 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Bob Hope Scrapes Bottom of Barrel on the scoreboard

By DAVID PLATT

Bob Hope got the worst shellacking of his career in the New York Times on Oct. 23.

The story by its radio-TV critic Jack Gould didn't get the attention it deserved because it appeared at the height of the Godfrey affair.

Gould lambasted the comedian for his insulting TV program a few nights before which he said was "rooted in suggestiveness and crudity" filled with "back fence portraiture" and "sheer vulgarity unrelieved by even a trace of comedy." One of Hope's lines, he said, "was monstrous in its offensiveness."

The entire program was "unwholesome," "witless," "tasteless," "in the distinctive style of a road company Minsky." The story was headed: "Television in Review: Hope Wanes."



BOB HOPE

We agree that Bob Hope's current jokes and gags are scraping the bottom of the barrel for laughs. How can any comedian be anything but tiresome, glib and offensive who believes, as Hope does, that the witchhunter and bookburner McCarthy is "honest" and "right 99 times out of 100." That's what he told an audience in London a few weeks ago before he was almost hissed off the stage.

Indiana McCarthyites lost their fight to remove three murals hanging in the Senate chamber of that state because they were painted by New York artist Leon Kroll, accused by the Jenner committee of having belonged to "subversive" organizations.

The artist was supported by prominent public figures including many legislators. Lieut. Gov. Handley called Kroll "a great artist, judging by his murals (and) we're not going to return to witchcraft. America is still America. . . . We're not going to burn great literature, music and art. That's a favorite trick of the Communists and we're not going to fall for it."

What's that again? Communists burn great literature, music and art? The Lieut. Gov. has the Communists confused with the fascists and McCarthyites. It was a fascist not a Communist who said: "Whenever I hear the word culture, I reach for my revolver." It is McCarthy who reaches for his subpoena whenever he stumbles upon a good book on the shelves of a State Department library. A Communist would sooner cut out his heart than burn a book or a painting or a piece of good music. That is why you'll always find American Communists prepared to fight any attempt to undermine or destroy our country's precious cultural heritage.

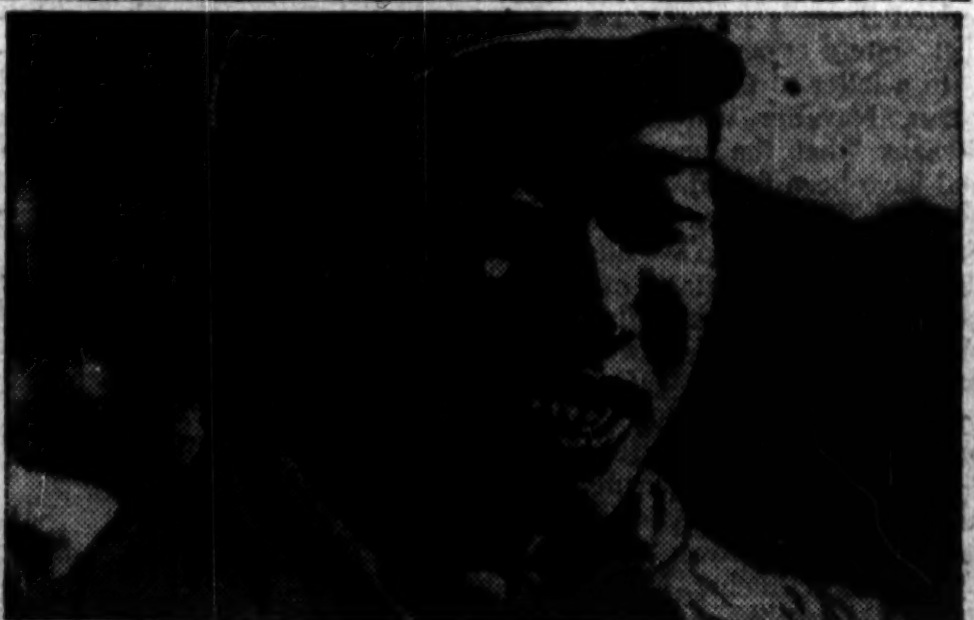
The Lieut. Gov. of Indiana might also note that in honor of the 410th anniversary of the great Polish astronomer, Nicholas Copernicus, the Polish People's Government is publishing a new edition in Latin and Polish of "De Revolutionibus Orbium Coelestium Libri VI" (six books concerning the revolution in the celestial spheres) based upon an original manuscript of the major work of Copernicus. The McCarthyites of the 16th Century burned this book by Copernicus. Today, Polish Communists and progressives are bringing it out in a new edition in Latin and Polish for the first time in centuries.

Books recently published in People's Hungary include Mark Twain's "Following the Equator" in two volumes. There hasn't been a new edition of this anti-imperialist work in our country in decades.

Voltaire said: "Burn a good book and the cinders will spring up and strike you in the face." Communists publish good books. McCarthyites burn them.

A reader in New Orleans who donated to the fund drive through this column reminds us that good films are being burned today in our country. How else explain the absence of most of the powerful anti-fascist films of the 30s and 40s. She writes:

"If only the U. S. public could see again the anti-Nazi films of 1933-46: 'Professor Mamlock,' 'None Shall Escape,' 'Moon Is Down,' 'Hangmen Also Die,' 'Hitler's Children,' 'Watch on the Rhine,' 'Tomorrow the World,' 'The Road Back,' 'Little Man What Now,' 'North Star,' 'Best Years of Our Lives,' 'Zola,' 'Pasteur.' Also the marvelous Russian films that never travelled past New York. Can a people really forget everything they learned about the big lie?"



A scene from "Battle for China," full-length color documentary film on the liberation of that country, now at the Stanley Theatre. It's released by Artkino Pictures.

Greetings to An Absent Friend . . .

Gwyn Thomas, Welsh novelist, read a message at the South Wales Miners' Eisteddfod in Prothcawl to the miners' absent guest of honor, Paul Robeson.

"The happiness of this great occasion would have been complete had you been able to be with us," Thomas said. Paul Robeson is prevented from leaving the United States by the U. S. State Department, which has seized his passport.

"What is being done here today," the miners' message continued, "is part of the task to which you have given the full force of your mighty talent as man and singer."

"That is the task of demanding for the common folk of all this earth greater dignity and a greater place in life for music and the comradeship that go with it."

"Until such time as you can hear our boys singing to you 'Swing Low, Sweet Chariot,' and we can hear you singing to us the song you love so well, 'Ar hyd y Nos' (All Through the Night). . . ."

"Until such time as there will be no barrier to keep you from us, accept our cordial and brotherly greetings together with our enduring admiration."

The Eisteddfod was the sixth organized by the South Wales Area of the National Union of Mineworkers.

Folk Lore Among the Workers

Hungary, which has long folk lore traditions, has opened up an entirely new field of folk research—the collection of the songs, poetry and customs of the industrial working class.

For more than a year scientific research workers and university students have been going round factories, mining villages and workers' homes, collecting material dating from the country's industrial dawn.

The movement spring from a cultural conference held in 1952 at which Linda Degh, now director of research organization in this field, urged that Hungary's extensive ethnological research should not be confined to work among the peasants. There was rich and varied material among the industrial workers.

"Collect together this material, still living in verbal tradition, referring to the formation of the working class, to its way of life, its struggles, its customs," note down their songs and their stories," she said.

Even today, new forms of this folk lore were arising, such as "topical poems" in the factory wall-newspaper, she said.

Much valuable material has been found in the new city of Szolnavoros, where big construction projects have attracted skilled workers from all over the country.

The Institute of People's Culture has published a Guide to Collectors, giving practical advice on how to go about the job. Results so far obtained are already being worked up for publication in a series of anthologies, the first of which will appear in 1954.



Sour Picking, and Another Coach 'Tells All'

FOOTBALL PICKING hasn't gotten any easier since I last tried it. Our first seasonal crack at the fall madness wound up in pronounced mediocrity, with 13 right and 8 wrong, which as any friends of our old "Pickem Derby" could tell you is closer qualification for the booby prize than for the expert ranks.

If you think you can do better, take our picks, which will appear Thursday, and try your own luck on the same games. But I warn you. The Scoreboard improves rapidly week to week. Basic lessons are learned.

For example, I began this week's picks with Miami over Fordham. I had signally failed to take into account that oft-repeated theme "Moon over Miami." If Moon, why not Fordham?

(Fact really is when I hear the word "Fordham" I can't help thinking of stoolie Budenz and lean hopefully to whatever opponent happens to be at hand. This association is not exactly fair to the young men who play football for Fordham.)

We were right on Cornell's maturing team over the tiring handful of Columbia, Colgate over Rutgers, Princeton over Brown. Alabama over Georgia, Baylor over TCU, Georgia Tech over Vanderbilt, Duke over Virginia, Maryland over South Carolina, Notre Dame over Navy, Missouri over Indiana (a-mild upset), Oklahoma over Kansas State, Minnesota over Pitt, Illinois over Purdue, Ohio State over Northwestern and UCLA over California.

In addition to Fordham's smart 20-0 win at the Polo Grounds, we missed out on West Virginia over Penn State. But this was a noble defeat, for unbeaten and favored West Virginia just pulled it out on a blocked kick, 20-19, after being outgained heavily on land and by air. Five times unbeaten Dartmouth turning around to wallop Yale decisively could and did happen to anyone, and presages another unhappy Saturday for Lou Little and company at Baker Field next Saturday. Our Penn over Michigan upset didn't come off, nor did Iowa over Wisconsin, though this was a 10-6 squeaker in the last quarter.

We also muffed on Texas beating SMU in the southwest merry go round, Nebraska upsetting Kansas and Oregon shocking high and mighty Southern California out at Portland. After reading what Bob Mathias' mother had to say about USC's rough tactics under Coach Jess Hill, I can't be too unhappy about that one.

SPEAKING OF USC, there was an interesting "now it can be told" story by ex-coach Jeff Cravath in Collier's. With just a tinge of sourness about having lost the job, Cravath tells about the scramble for star high school players in this "amateur" sport. (Hey, Brundage, keep your eye on those Eastern European countries for violations of the "amateur" code!)

The article begins: "In the summer of 1949, the year before I was fired as head football coach at the University of Southern California, I tried to make a deal to get a great high-school fullback named Johnny Olszewski."

Cravath goes on to tell how he took Johnny to dinner, how a USC alumnus offered the youngster a new car, \$150 a month cash during his four year college career, expenses through law school and a junior partnership in a law firm after graduation. (Bet you thought Millard Lampell was wildly exaggerating with that portrait of a wealthy alumnus in "Saturday's Hero.")

Olszewski wound up at the U. of California instead. Better weather upstate.

"I have broken college football's anti-proselyting rules with the best of them," Cravath says charmingly, "but never without feeling that the methods by which all of us obtained and maintained players were rotten and corrupt. For obvious reasons, I refrained from speaking out publicly during my active coaching days."

In case there's any doubt about it, the obvious reasons referred to are holding his job. Forward, ye molders of men, ye builders of character. On the playing fields of Southern California, and points north and east. . . . The higher your school bids and the more outstanding young players it induces to the bosom of alma mater, the more the victories, the bigger the crowds and TV take, the higher your pay and the more your publicity when perhaps illness strikes. . . .

Other gems: "To get winning teams, colleges must violate the rules they themselves have made. . . . A college president must know the corrupt practices that are being used to build his football squad." A former coach at the University of Oregon, Jim Aiken, is quoted as saying: "If you have to choose between breaking the rules and losing games, wouldn't it be better to break the rules? If you lose your games, you're certain to be fired. If you break the rules, you have to be caught before you're fired."

Cravath says he "had lined up Pat Cannemela" and lost him to Cal. . . . "I lost Hugh McElhenny, an All-American fullback, to the University of Washington in a photo-finish." They actually had Hugh enrolled, when Washington made a better offer. The player wanted to get married and took the better offer.

Now don't think USC always lost out. Cravath wasn't THAT bad a coach.

"Although I bitterly opposed the practice of stealing players off another school's campus," he relates, "one of our alumni snatched a player from UCLA one night without my knowledge. The boy was Ed Demirjian, a passing star from Pasadena. On the eve of Ed's scheduled registration at UCLA, coach Red Sanders turned him over to three varsity players to put up in their fraternity house. The boys kept an eye on Demirjian until midnight, then went to sleep. The next morning he was gone."

Heck, sounds more exciting than the games! THAT'S the stuff they ought to televise! "Proselyting Scramble of the Week."

Mr. Cravath's bitter opposition to the practice of stealing players off another school's campus apparently was not bitter enough to send the passer from Pasadena packing back to UCLA.

THAT'S THE WAY she blows. Meanwhile the young men who play the game are athletes who play an exciting game. They didn't create the set-up. They take the "best offer," which is always gross underpayment for what is a big business for the schools, and they put on quite a show.

Some day it'll be cleaner and better, all around, for the coach, the school, the game, the player. Meanwhile I'll enjoy seeing Paul Cameron and company of UCLA, which at least has a democratic tradition in going after its stars, take over Mr. Hill's USC team.

Lewis Flays 'Insult' By Publisher on Mine Welfare Fund

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1. (FP).—John L. Lewis, president of United Mine Workers, in a stinging letter to editor and publisher Robert R. McCormick of the Washington Times-Herald, New York Daily News and Chicago Tribune, characterized as a "contemptible insult" an editorial attack on union welfare funds made in the Times-Herald.

Seizing on the confused situation along the New York waterfront, produced by ouster of the Intl. Longshoremen's Assn. from the AFL and formation of a rival AFL union, the lead editorial in the Times-Herald Oct. 22 said neither the AFL nor the ILA should have custody of welfare funds collected for dockworkers. They should be deposited to the bank accounts of individual workers so that longshoremen could change unions or bosses whenever they pleased, it said.

"The essential evil," the editorial continued, "is that the ILA, AFL, John L. Lewis or any other union boss or group of bosses should have control of a pension fund accumulated under a union contract. Inevitably the fund has become a weapon to be held over the heads of the union members to intimidate them if they make any move against the current labor leaders of their union."

The editorial pointed out the Taft-Hartley act provides for impartial control of welfare and pension funds but charged that "Mr. Lewis makes a mockery of the law's provision that the deciding vote on a board of pension trustees must be an impartial member." It said the impartial member on the UMW welfare board, whom it did not name, is a Lewis "stooge." The member in question is Josephine Roche, former Colorado coal mine owner.

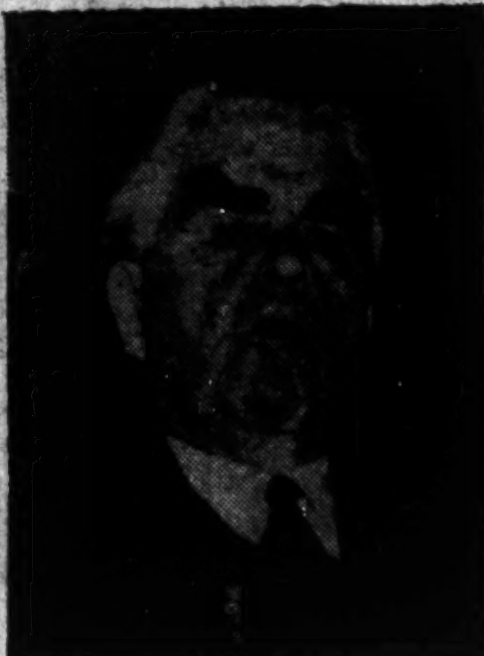
The Lewis letter, delivered by special messenger to McCormick's office follows:

"I refer to the 'lead' editorial published in the Washington Times-Herald as of this date, entitled 'Who Owns Union Pension Funds.'"

"The editorial, of course, does not competently analyze the predicate of its own question. To the contrary, it utilizes sneers, aspersions and innuendo. To refer to the undersigned or any other labor executive as a union boss is a sneer. In logic it would be equally as sound to refer to a public official as the boss of the citizens in the political subdivision he represents."

"To refer to the public trustee of the UMW Welfare & Retirement Fund, of eminent record, as a 'stooge' of the undersigned is a contemptible insult, derogatory to the writer of your editorial. It exemplifies the innate philosophy of the Bourbon mind and the effeminate snobbishness of inbred aristocracy. This attitude is foreign to our national concept of the relationship between citizens that should exist in our free republic. Your editorial writer would be incapable intellectually to demonstrate otherwise."

"The UMW Welfare & Retirement Fund, beyond a peradventure, is efficiently administered. Your agents can satisfy themselves on that point by a perusal of its public reports. Its administrative cost by a wide margin is lower than any similar organization, including insurance companies now operating. It is rendering a definite public service in alleviating human distress and in minimizing the sum total of human agony heretofore



LEWIS

prevalent in an ultra-hazardous industry.

"Since the inauguration of this fund under the aegis of collective bargaining, nine million other Americans in miscellaneous industries are beneficiaries of similar or relatively similar arrangements negotiated in the same manner, for the same reason, i. e., the lessening of human misery. Conceivably the well being of these nine million Americans is not important to your editorial writer, nor to the Times-Herald as such."

"Regardless of this fact, however, Colonel, it is my considered opinion that these nine million Americans will continue to regard their welfare plans as being important, however distasteful this may be to your newspapers or other individuals who consider themselves endowed by God with the right to make all of the social, economic and political decisions essential to the maintenance of the republic."

Woodworkers Ask Joint Wage Action

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 29.—Joint or coordinated negotiations among unions in the lumber industry were approved by the CIO International Woodworkers 17th annual convention here.

Five western Washington locals submitted resolutions urging coordinated action among all organizations in the industry, some even proposing joint AFL-CIO negotiations. Unity resolutions were brought in by Port Angeles Local 23-90, Aberdeen Local 23-2, Bellingham Plywood Local 9-26, Vail Local 23-91 and Everett Local 23-101.

The convention contracts committee's version, somewhat watered down, was adopted.

The widespread sentiment for getting together reflected rank and file disgust with the 1953 Northwest regional negotiating fiasco, in which regional demands were drastically cut and then abandoned after six months of futile meetings with employers.

In the Northwest, joint action on negotiations would be between IWA and such AFL unions as the Lumber & Sawmill Workers and the Pulp & Sulphite Workers. The biggest employers have operations in which all three of these unions have jurisdictions.

Committee in Chicago Backs Negro Judges

CHICAGO.—The campaign to elect State Rep. Charles J. Jenkins and Municipal Court Henry C. Ferguson as first Negro judges of the Superior Court picking up considerable support in the Negro community and among trade unionists throughout the city.

A group of prominent Negro leaders from business, labor and legal circles met last week to form a committee to bring the issue of Negro representation to the voters in the course of the present election campaign.

The group, calling itself the Citizens Committee for Equal Representation for Negroes, is circulating a statement outlining its objectives and encouraging selective voting for Jenkins and Ferguson as the only choices on the entire judicial ticket.

The temporary chairman of the committee, attorney William C. Starke, greeted the opportunity provided for breaking with the jimcrow pattern of the Superior Court but stated that this opportunity could be frittered away with a scatter-shot approach.

With 42 candidates in the field and 29 judges to be elected, Starke said that the concern of his committee was "making a issue of the need for Negro judges to ensure equal opportunity at all levels of government."

By singling out of the two Negro candidates and urging voters to cast their ballots for two only, the committee hopes to help guarantee their election. Among those who have associated themselves with the objectives of the Committee are: Frank Anglin, attorney; Odas Nicholson, attorney; Dr. Metz Lochard, newspaperman and former editor of the Chicago Defender; Sam Parks, United Packinghouse Workers Union PAC director; Balm Leavall, editor of The Crusader; Charles P. Howard, attorney; and Mrs. Gertrude Baxter of Local 101 FE-UE.

The statement of Committee objectives is being circulated among church, business, professional, labor and civic group leaders to secure endorsements for the campaign to elect Jenkins on the Republican ticket and Ferguson who is running as a Democrat.

Starke pointed out that is the first time that two Negroes have appeared on the major party tickets for this high office and declared that the election is a "real challenge."

Air Force Halts Firing of Victim Of Bus Jimcrow

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The separation of Lt. Thomas Williams from the service has been halted, the U.S. Air Force has informed Clarence Mitchell, director of the Washington bureau of the NAACP. Pending completion of investigation, Lt. Williams has been assigned to Bowling Air Field.

The flyer was notified he was scheduled for separation after he had been arrested last June in Florida for refusal to move to the jimcrow section of a bus in which he was traveling from Florida to Selma, Ala.

Tried in Crestview, Fla., for violation of the state's segregation law, he was convicted on Sept. 28 by an all-white jury.

His attorney, Charles F. Wilson of the Florida State NAACP, announced that the case would be appealed.

Vote for Phila. Improvement Loans Urged

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—The \$78,000,000 loan proposals for water, sewer, slum clearance and recreation improvements may be defeated in the November elections on grounds which have nothing to do with their merit, was the warning given today by Alice F. Liveright, Philadelphia Progressive Party chairman and former State Secretary of Public Welfare.

In a statement endorsed by the Progressive Executive Committee, Mrs. Liveright charged that "Republican and Democratic machine politicians," organized by Thomas McHenry and William Meade, "were quietly spearheading a drive to defeat the loans . . . as a means of obtaining a no confidence vote in the Clark-Dilworth administration."

The machines, she said, are trying to use the loan issue as a means of forcing . . . "Clark and Dilworth to yield to their demands for the return of patronage in city jobs and to halt the cleanup of gambling and racketeering in Philadelphia."

"It is also an effort to head off the nomination of Dilworth as Democratic candidate for Governor next year," she added.

Approval of the loans will provide new avenues for jobs at a time when the Eisenhower giveaway and take-away programs are fattening the pocketbooks of big business and speeding up depression conditions.

Jersey Voters Concerned by Unemployment

PATERSON WITH 700 WORKERS laid off the Wright Aircraft plant last week, the issue of unemployment injected itself into the Paterson mayoralty race. Layoffs in rubber, textile and other industries have also hit the Passaic area in the last few weeks.

Michael DeVita, Democratic for mayor, lashed out at the Republican Eisenhower administration. "General Motors, General Electric and General Eisenhower have agreed that the gigantic corporations come first, and every action in Washington, since January, has been in that direction, at the expense of the small business man and the worker," said DeVita.

DeVita suggested attracting more industries to the Paterson area as a remedy for alarming unemployment. The possibility of providing thousands of jobs through expanded East-West trade and labor's program for a shorter work week, ending speed-up, etc. have not been brought forward in the campaign. This indicates that the labor movement is not using its power and influence to the full, in forcing the candidates it supports to "measure up."

IN CLIFTON, John F. Navatier, local leader of the citizens rent control organization, characterized Troast's home town as "a real estate operators' paradise."

In a letter to the Passaic Herald News, Navatier warned the politicians "that the people can be and have been fooled, but they are not fools." Commenting on State Senator Sheffshwin's admission that a housing shortage exists, he said ". . . on one hand the politicians are responsible for soaring rents (by killing rent control) and on the other hand they use the original crime to plead relief in a situation (ousting of tenants by a parkway) created in a large measure through their own bungling."

Joseph C. Fulcher, Negro Democratic Assembly candidate has been the only candidate so far to urge reinstatement of rent control in Clifton.

Negro Backed For Pittsburgh City Council

By JAMES H. DOLSEN

PITTSBURGH.—The united front of the Negro people with their progressive white supporters behind the candidacy of the only Negro nominated for a major position in this fall's election is the outstanding feature of the campaign here. The Negro is William P. Young, Republican candidate for City Council.

A NUMBER of Negro leaders in the Democratic Party have announced their support for Young. The most prominent among them to date is Harry Fitzgerald, alderman (corresponds to Justice of the Peace—Ed.) of the big Fifth Ward, long a Democratic stronghold.

AN OUTSTANDING Negro Democrat, who early in the campaign announced his support for Young, is Charles Pendleton, Exalted Ruler of Greater Pittsburgh Lodge 115 of the Elks. "Young can be elected," he declared . . . "if we get behind him and enlist support from white Democrats in every ward where Negroes reside and vote."

Negro women Democrats are also backing Young. Prominent among them is Mrs. Daisy Lampkin, vice-president of the Courier. She is active in the "Democratic Women for Young" Committee.

The Progressive Party is actively campaigning for Young on the basis of the pressing need for Negro representation in the City Council. "Young can be elected," declared Alex Wright, Western Pennsylvania director of the party, "and we are canvassing house-to-house to help make it sure," he emphasized.

The Baptist Ministers Conference, which represents 200 Negro clergymen, last week unanimously endorsed Young.

YOUNG PEOPLE have organized a "Young Voters for Young" Committee composed of students from the University of Pittsburgh, Duquesne University (Catholic), Carnegie Tech and the Pennsylvania College for Women. The youth held a rally Oct. 23 at the Center Ave. YMCA.

Last September, High Carbon Truth, the Communist Party monthly for the steel workers, pointed out the stake of organized labor in helping to get representation of the Negro minority in the City Council. "It is to the interest of labor to back this fight," it declared, "for the Negro people are held back by the very same bosses who are attempting to bust the whole trade union movement. By denying the Negro people their representation they are denying the white workers their strongest and most militant allies."

YOUNG has been conducting an aggressive campaign, hitting at police terrorism exhibited in repeated raids on the heavily-populated Hill District; neglect of street paving, repairing and cleaning in Negro sections of the city; discrimination against and segregation of Negroes in municipal departments, especially police and fire; and failure of city authorities to "provide and enforce legislation involving minimum housing."

TONIGHT ON TV!

VITO MARCANTONIO
State Chairman, ALP

CLIFFORD McAVOY
AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

Candidate
for MAYOR

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